The new edifice erected by Trinity Church, Boston, will be consecrated to-morrow morning. The Rev. Dr. Vinton of Emanuel Church will preach. At the josing services held in Huntington Hall last Sunday the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, the rector, made an appeal to Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, the rector, made an appeal to the congregation to release the church from debt. Sixty-times generous parishioners had added \$100,000 to the fund deaired from the sale of the Summer-st. estate, but in spite of the efforts of the Building Compittee \$60,000 was needed to complete the payments for the organ and furniture. About \$50,000 was pledged by 60 members of the congregation, and the collections at the two services yielded \$13,193 29. The church will be free from debt when it is consecrated. The new edifice is one of the most striking if not opantiful churches in New-Eng and.

Proof. Swing of Chicago did ample justice to

Prof. Swing of Chicago did ample justice to women in his sermon last Sunday, although he stopped short of female suffrage. He held that woman has poining to gain from politics. She is powerful as an in-"She has not been the warrior on the great battle-fields of life, but the trumpeter to inspire the legions. She moved through the age of chivalry a legions. She moved through the age of chivary a strange impulse, the moving spirit of each contest of mights and the therae of each harpist. What was a mighty power in romance can be a mighty power in relation. She fills our churches, fills our praver-meeting rooms, also writes powerful moral literature, she invades all streets and byway's in her errands of mercy, and against the attractions of fashion and idleness, is almost queen of the empire of religion and charity. Under the broad confession of her rights which the present has made, the limer moral sense of woman so long denied or repressed has burst forth in new power."

A German recently went to Paris with a cenuine Correggio which he had been unable to sell in his own country for what it was worth. He had a letter of introduction to a German art dealer who has an excellent reputation in Paris, and one to a rich banker with has a large collection of paintings. He took the picture to the banker and offered to sell it for £2,400, agreeing to deliver it on the following day. In the evening the dealer called and cautioned the banker against buying the picture, as he had discovered that it was a copy. The banker accordingly refused to buy the painting, a German went back to his lodgings currying his it waite be was brouding over his mastersing his it German went back to his ledgings cursing his hit luck. While he was broading over his mislorthnes, an English gentleman who had heard of the Correggio called to lock at it and offered him £5,000 on the spot. The German agreed at oace, and the correggio was soon on its way to Brighton. The art dealer who had cantioned the banker scanst making the purchase, thinking that he could now have the picture at also way pree, called a few days afterward to offer £1,200 for hi, but learned to see distinguish his trick had failed, and that the prize was going tenses the thannel.

THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

COMEDIES AT WALLACK'S. One of the prettiest comedy bills that could be desired—composed of "A Morning Call" and "Mar-ried Life '-was offered at Wallack's Theater last night, and a considerable company of spectators deeply enjoyed tt. Mr. Lesler Wallack and Miss Ada Dyas acted Sir Ed ward Ardent and Mrs. Chillington. Both were a little mature and hard, but both were polished and vivid, and this glinting picture of refined egotism playing with th edged tools of sentiment was certainly set in a gold frame of delicate artifice and action. Miss Dyas has long been known for her apmess in raillery. Mr. Wallack is always happy in farcical touches of grimace, upon the surface of deep feeling, and in quick transitions from acrious feeling to droll levity. The merits of both styles were shown in this performance, with silvery clearness and "A Morning Call," if its performance lacked the freshness of the morning dew upon the flower, was invested with all the luxury and elegance of the exotic Harold, of old, could run around his boat on the blades of the cars while they were in motion. The finished comedian,-as Lester Wallack is,-performs a task of equal grace, in giving solidity to nothingness and a fascinating laterest to evanescent trifles of manner, caprice. sentiment, and velatile diction. A good instance of grace in comedy-acting may be seen in this representation of "A Morning Call," and it is worth the attention of those who study and enjoy this delicate form of art. "Mar-ried Life" was also acted exceedingly well last night. This is well known for an admirable comedy, of the far-cical kind-upreariously funny, and at the same time legitimate. The cast gave Mr. John Gilbert as Mr. Coddle, Mudame Pontal as Mrs. Coddle, Mr. Edward Arnott as Mr. Lynx, Miss Rose Wood as Mrs. Lynz, Mr. C. A. Stevenson as Mr. Founghus-band, Miss Kate Bartlett as Mrs. Younghusband, Mr. Beckett sa Mr. Dove, Miss Effic Germon as Mrs. Dove, Mr. J. W. Shannon as Mr. Dismal, and Mrs. Sefton as Mrs. Dismal. This cast will not make us forget certain of the older ones; but it is ob-viously judicious and adequate. Mr. Gilbert's comteal scentricity and intense reality were as delightful as ever in their mirth and in their art. superb in the unconscious droitery of Dove. These two errormances would alone suffice to carry the piece They were adequately supplemented by the rest of the sast, and the comedy was sped along amidst a funalt of happy laughter. The same bill will be repeated to

Priday, and next Monday will bring a revival of "Wild

night and Saturday. "All Por Her" is aunoinced for

CONCERT IN BROOKLYN. A concert complimentary to Mr. S. Lasar lyn, next Tuesday evening. The artists will be Miss Beelse, Mrs. Anna Buikley-Hills, Mr. W. S. Leggat, Mr. Sobst, Mr. Lasar, and the choir of the church, and the programme will include Rossini's "Subat Mater," and selections from the "Messiah," "Creation," "Elijah," and other sacred works.

A SERIES OF WAGNER PERFORMANCES. The following prospectus, sent to this office by Mr. J. C. Pryer, who has been known for several years in connection with the musical ventures of the Strakosch rs, speaks for itself:

hethers, speaks for itself:

Mr. J. C. Pryer proposes giving a Grand Wagner Festival at the Academy of Music, beginning March 12. He intends producing "Tanphilinset," "The Flying Dutchman," Lohengrin," and "Die Walkline." They will all be done in their complete forms and with great accuracy of detail. "The Flying Dutchman," which has been given here only in English, will be performed without cuts, and in order that "Die Walhüre" shall be represented in the most effective manner, Mr. Ad. Neuendorff has been secured to lead the orchestra. Mr. Neuendorff has been secured to lead the orchestra. Mr. Neuendorff has been secured to lead the orchestra. Mr. Neuendorff has been secured to lead the orchestra. Mr. Neuendorff has been secured to lead the orchestra. Br. Neuendorff has been in undoubtedly ompetent to control the music. Beades, that "Die Walkline" shall be presented in the most effective manner, several of the best seemic artists in the city are already emerged upon the securic effects. The artists omgaged for the principal parts are Madaine Clara Peri, Miss Cooney, Madaine Lasiner, Mr. A. Bischoff, Mr. Charles Fritsch, Mr. Penerser, and Mr. Blum. The orchestra will number nearly sixty performers, and the chous amones will be well be included and carefully orchestra will number nearly sixty performers, and the chorus singers will be well disciplined and carefully

DRAMATIC NOTES.

"Wild Oats" will be produced at Wallack's The tenth annual ball of the theatrical

benevolent society known as The Elks will occur to-night at Irving Batl. The many admirers of the readings of Mr.

Charles Roberts, ir., may hear him to-night in Twenty-third st. church, near Eighth-ave.

Mons. Ernesto Masengnio, a celebrated dancer of the Italian school, has been engaged by the Khrafry Brothers as ballet master and premier danseur for Nibio's Garden.

PUBLIC OPINION.

There are some men whose mere assertion is as good as the oaths of hair a dozen, but tooy. Wells is no one of them.—(Philadelphia Times (Ind.)

David Dudley Field continues to disgust the public and prejudice the Democratic case by his our agroundy untair management of everything he tackles. (Springfield Republican (Ind.)

If Grant isn't careful he will go out of office popular man. His message approving the Electors bil has won for him good opinions from all sorts of pec-ple.—[Memplis Avalanche (Ind. Dem.)

Now that the Democrats have secured their compromise plan and made up their case, they show a strange want of confidence in the result. Things have not go e entirely to suit them.—[Cincinnatt Gazette (Rep.)

If honesty prevails, Mr. Tilden will be declared President. If a purely partisan versiet is rendered we car assure the country that there will be no need of a tribual for years hence. The versict will be so emphasis their parchag will be out of the question.—[Cincin-and Remeits] nati Enquirer (Dem.)

Out of all the evidence taken it is only alloged that Mr. Wells tried to have a local judge and personal friend returned as elected, a matter that has carely a collateral bearing upon the great question at tesses, and that he made some overtures for money which were treated as idle vaporings by those to whom they were addressed.—[Philadelphia Inquirer (Rop.)

The closing days of President Grant's adminis tration are full of messages and of conversation. The slient man has opened his mouth. It must be confessed that he has several times appeared of late to good advantage, and seems to have manifested a determination to be independent of the peculiar class of politicians whose bidding he has so often done.—[Cincinnati Enquire (Don.)

Charles O'Conor has done a manly act. In an unguarded moment he wrote a letter to a friend, in which he spoke of Gen. Grant in languages unbecoming a gentlescan. He was not, perhaps, to blame for its publication, which has injured Mr. O'Conor more than it has President Grant. Mr. O'Conor asted Secretary Fish to introduce him to the President, and at the interview, spoketsod as a goutleman should. Our respect for Mr. O'Conor was suct that we never published his lotter.—Itroy Wing (Rep.)

COUNTING THE VOTE.

Continued from First Page.

been given for the same persons. The com mittee are of opinion that the second section of the second article of the Constitution, which declares that "no Senator or Representative, or persons holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector," ought to be carried in its whole spirit into rigid execution in order to prevent officers of the General Government from bringing their official power to influence the elections of President and Vice-President of the United States. This provision of the deputy postmasters from the appointment of electors, and the disqualification relates to the time of the appoint ments, and that a resignation of the office of deputy postmaster after his appointment as elector would not en-title him to vote as elector under the Constitution. Should a case occur in which it became necessary to ascertain and determine upon the qualifications of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, the important question would be presented, What tribunal would, under the Constitution, be competent to decide whether the respective colleges of electors in the different States should decide upon the qualifications of their own members, or Congress should exercise the power! is a question which the committee are of opinion ought to be seitled by a permanent provision upon the subject.

THE CASE OF MR. HUMPHRIES. HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE A SENATE COMMITTEE YES-

TERDAY.

Washington, Feb. 7.—As pertinent to the subject of inquiry into the eligibility of Frederick C. Humphries, as proposed by the Commission, the Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day examined that gentleman, in accordance with the instructions of the Senate, as follows: Mr. Humphries being

By the Chairman-Q. Where do you reside! A. Pensacola, Florida. Q. You were a candidate for elector at the last Presi-

deutial election in Florida ! A. Yes, Sir. Q. On what ticket! A. On the Republican ticket. Q. You were certified as elected, and acted as such

elector! A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Before that time had you held any office under the United States Government 1 A. Yes, Sir; I was United states Shipping Commissioner at the port of Pensacola. Q When were you appointed? A. I have forgotten the exact date of my appointment; it was about two years rince. Q. Somewhere about two years before the election?

A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Did you hold the office of shipping commissioner at the time of the election 1 A. I did not.

Q. Had your term expired or had you resigned 1 A.

No. Sir: I had resigned. Q. Did you resign in writing! A. Yes, Sir,

Q. Have you a copy of your resignation with you! A. have not. I did not keep a copy of it, or I mislaid it ; but I have the original of the acceptance of my resigna-Q. You made out and presented to the District Judge a substitution of Shipping Commissioner, did you! A. Oh.

yes, Sir.

Q. About what time was that I. A. That was in September, I think. At any rate, I indorsed the date of the receipt of the acceptance of the residuation. Here also is a letter from the Collector of the Port assuming the duties and asking me turn over the records of the office. Witness here handed the chairman a letter.

Q. Some time in September last, a month or more be-bre the election, you handed in your resignation in writing to W. B. Woods, United States Circuit Judge t

writing to W. B. Woods, United States Circuit Judge t A. Yes, Sir. Q. From whom you had before received your appoint-ment as shipping Commissioner t. A. Yes, Sir. Q. In reply to that you received the following letter! A. Yes, Sir.

A. Yes, Sir.

The Chairman—The letter reads as follows:

"Sir: Your letter of the 24th of September, 1876, resigning your office of Shipping Commissioner for the port of Persacola, in the State of Florida, has been received by me, and your resignation of said office is hereby accepted. Very respectfully your obedient zervant,

"Oct. 2, 1876. W. B. Woobs, U. S. Circuit Judge.

"To F. C. Humphries, esq., Pensacola, Fls."

Q. That letter you received from the Judge! A. Yes, Sir.

Q. That letter you received from the Judge ! A. Yes, Sir.

The Chairman—The following indersement is upon the back: "Judge W. B. We ols, Oct. 2, 1875."

Q. That is simily an indersement imade by the person who received it! A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Following that is the indersement: "Accepting the resignation of Simpling Commissioner!" A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Also, "Received Oct. 5, 1876!" A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Maria is the date y in received the acceptance of your resignation? A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Where was Judge Woods at the time this letter was written? A. I timb he was in Newark, Ohio.

Q. He was there visiting: yes, Sir. There is another letter in relation to it. [Witness hands letter to chairman.]

Q. You sent your letter to him by mail? A. By mail—yes, Sir.

And received this reply by mail A. Yes, Sir.

Q. You sent your letter to him by mail? A. By mail—
yes, Str.
Q. And received this reply by mail? A. Yes, Sir.
The Chairman—Tais is another letter from him, dated
at Newark, Orio, oct 2, 1876, and reads as follows:
"Dear Sir.: I inclose the neceptance of your resignation as Shirping Commissioner. The vacancy can only
be filled by the Circuit Court, and until I can come to
Pensacela to open court for that purpose the duties of
the office will have to be discharged by the collector.

"Respectfully yours, W. B. WOODS.
"Major F. C. Humphries, Pensacola, Fia."
[The witness lands a letter to the chairman.]
Q. The letter which won how hand to me is signed
"Hiram Potter, jr., Collector Customs." Is he the Collector of Customs at Pensacola! A. Yes, Sir.
Q. This letter yea received from him at the time 'it
bears date, Oct. 3, 1876! A. Yes.

Chairman—Hireads as follows:

"CUSTOM-HOUSE, PENSACOLA, Fia.,
"Sir.: I am informed by Judge Woods that he has accepted your resignation as United States Shipping Commissioner, and that it devolves upon me to assume the
duties of the office until a recular appointment shall be
made by the Gircuit Court. I respecifully request, therefore, that you will turn over to me such public books,
papers, records, &c., as may pertain to the business. I
remain very respectfully your obedient servant,
"HiraM POTTER, jr., Collector of Customs.

"H. C. Humphries, e.g., Pensacoia, Fia."
Q. Did you so turn over to him all the public property;
the blanks and books pertaining to the office of A. No, Sir; there
was no public property; it was all my private property;
the blanks and books pertaining to the office of A. No, Sir,
belonger to the office of the public property in the office of the public property in the office of the public books,
papers, refers to m this document? A. No, Sir; there
was no public property in was all my private property;
the blanks and books pertaining to the office of A. No, Sir,

Potter.

Q. Were there any records in the office t A. No, Sir, except what belonged to me individually, but he assumed the duties; from that date he assumed the duties and ans been discharging them ever since.

Q. Have you had anything to do with the office in any way since t A. No, Sir; nothing at all.

Q. Have you discharged any of its functions or assumed to be Shipping Commissioner in any way? A. No, Sir.

No. Sir.

Q. You have not done so since the 5th of October, 18761
A. No. Sir.

No. Sir.

A. No. Sir.

By Mr. Cooper--You did not turn over the books! A.

No. Sir; I had a lot of blanks on hand, but they were my
private property, purchased in New-York.

By Mr. Teller--They were purchased with your own
money! A. My own money-yes, Sir.

Frederick C. Humphries, one of the Haves electors in Fiorida, in regard to whose eligibility the Commission has decided to take evidence, was lately the Shipping Commissioner for the Port of Pensacols. In his argument be re the Commisden on the 3d fast., Mr. O'Conor stated that among the matters which the Tilden electors desired to lay be fore the Commissioners by evidence actually extrinsic was that Mr. Humphries held office under the United States. Judging from the objections taken by those supporting the Hayes electors in Florida, Mr. O'Conor supposed that no evidence would be offered in this case exept that Mr. Humphries had resigned. Mr. Evarts replied that Mr. O'Conor's suggestion was a surprise to the Republicans, for the matter had already been in-quired into by the Florida State Canvassing Board. He then quoted from the minority report of the Florida Investigating Committee to show that it was a matter of record that Mr. Humphries had resigned and was not a ommissioner when elected or when he voted as an elector. In his examination before the Canvassing Board on Dec. 4, 1876, Mr. Humphries swore that previous to Nov. 7, 1876, be had resigned as Shipping Commissioner for the port of Pensacola. His resignation was accepted a week or ten days before the election, and he was informed that the Collector of Customs would perform the duties of the office. The collector did perform the duties of the office after Mr. Humphries's resignation was accepted. In their report the minority quoted this testimony because the majority had taken testimony to show that Mr. Humphries had been a commissioner, and had annexed to their report a copy of his appointment, out had overlooked the testimony before the State Board or neglected to refer to the fact that Mr. Humphries was not a commissioner when elected or when he voted as an

OTHER SUSPECTED ELECTORS.

CASES IN KANSAS, MICHIGAN, AND ILLINOIS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The Committee on the Powers, Privileges, and Duties of the House in counting the electoral vote this morning cramined R. W. P. Muse f Kansas, an elector on the Hayes and Wheeler ticket. He testified that he attended the meeting of the coilege and cast his vote for those gentlemen; he had resided in Kansas since 1870, though his family has resided in Kansas since 1870, though his family has resided in Zancsville, Ohio; he said the reason why he has not removed his family to Kansas is that he is not able to make them comfortable there; he has voted nowhere clay than in Kansas since 1870.

Jacob Den Herder of Michigan, a Hayes and Wheeler Presidential elector, testified; He said that he was born in Holland, but was naturalized (and in proof of the asacrtion produced his naturalization papers; also those of his father). The committee, being satisfied on these points, discharged the witnesses in the case.

two houses shall again meet in joint session to count the electoral vote. The basis of such objection is the follow-ing information received this afternoon by the Hon. Wm. M. Springer of that State, and dated Springfield, III.,

Chaffee, a Hayes elector, was United States Commissioner for the Southern District of Illinois when elected. He acted as an elector without resigning his office. The proof is positive. He is here and admist, and the records show it.

G. W. WENDLING. Feb. 7:

As there is only one return from Illinois, the objection to counting the State is required to be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives, whereupon the two houses will separate for action. No vote or votes from any State from which only one return has been received up he rejected except by the affirmative vote of the two houses. This care will not be subject to reference to the Electoral Commission.

COMMENTS IN THIS CITY.

DECISION-THE MANHATTAN CLUB DEPRESSED.

There was nothing approaching excitement

last evening at the Union League Club over the vote of

the Electoral Commission in the case of Plorida. The general spirit was one of congratulation rather than of husiasm. An unusual number of prominent members of the club were present during the evening, and the chief topic of conversation was the important vote of the Commission. A meeting of the Executive Committee brought together John Jay, Clinton B. Fisk, Charies Watrous, Fietcher Harper, jr., and other well-known Republicans, who expresses their satisfaction at the news which had been received expressed from Washington through dispatches to the newspapers and by private telegrams to members of the club. Chas. Watrous stated that he expressed the opinion of all with whom he had conversed, including the gen-tlemen mentioned above, and he was sure the general sentiment of the club, it saying that the decision of the Tribunal was the sub ject of approval and rejoicing. It settled the question of the responsibility of a State for its own Returning Board as legally constituted, and not subject to Federal interfer-ence. In deciding the case of Florida a precedent had doubtless been established which would not be violated when the electoral vote of Louisiana came up

seemed to him entirely erroneous. The vote was tent the Commission could not go behind the returns to take evidence, but that it could consider the eligibility of an evidence, but that it could consider the eligibility of an elector. This opened a clear way to a satisfactory solution of the Oregon question. "In a word," said Mr. Watrous, "the Commission has made an anspictous beginning, and our hope and belief are greatly strengthened that Mr. Hayes will be declared President."

As one after another of the members of the dropped in the topic of chief interest was again and again brought forward. Gathered in small groups the gentlemen quietty talked over the decision of the Tribunal and discussed its bearing upon the flux result, and scarcely a Republican appeared who did not take eccasion to express his satisfaction at the prospect that it would be layouted to Gov. Hayes.

for adjudication. Upon being asked what he understood to be the bearing of the Commis-

clon's decision upon the case of Oregon, Mr.

Watrons replied that any impression that it would re-

suit adversely in that State to Gov. Haves's prospects

press his satisfaction at the prospect that it would be ravorable to Gov. Haves.

A mere handful of Democrats, not one of whom was a conspicuous member of Mr. Tilden's party, was present last evening at the Manhattan Club. There were no tokens of reloicing about the building, and only running conversation or speculation as to the prospects of the "Cronin electoral college" in Oregon, which appeared to be the one dim star of hope in the Manhattan firmament.

THE INTEROCEANIC CANAL.

THE TREATY WITH THE NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT IN DANGER-INTRIGUES OF FOREIGN AGENTS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-The negotiations in

relation to the Interoceanic Caual treaty between the United States and the Government of Nicaragua have encountered an obstacle in an unexpected quarter, and one which threatens to defeat it. Wishe the Government was perfecting this important diplomatic paper, and was almost ready to transmit it to the Senate for ratification, information has been received-though not in an official form-that the Government of Nicaragua has entered into a contract with Henry Meiggs, the cele brated American railroad contractor on the west coast of South America, to build an interoceanic canal over the route laid down by the American surveying partly across its territory. The consideration Meiggs is to receive, it is reported, is the grant of large privileges and the girt of immense tracts of land lying along the route of the canal, and which, should it be suc-cessfully completed, would be of unfold value. As soon as this unexpected and somewhat surprising information was received, Dr. Adam Cardenas, Special Commissioner of the Nicaraguan Government, was informed of the fact. He called upon the President to-day and expressed himself as much surprised at the extraordinary news, and assured him that he had no hestiation in characterizing the report as entirely unfounded, for the reason that no intimations to this effect had been communicated to him by his Government. He said that Meiggs, as well as many others, had made various propositions to his Government, and while they had been re ceived with respect, they were never seriously enterained. It now seems, however, that, this is not the only abstacle in the way of a successful negotiation of this treaty. Certain demands on the part of the Nicar treaty. Certain demands on the part of the Nicaraguan Government have been presented, to which it is not believed the United States will accede.

The President said to-day that he found that the creaty was in great danger, but hoped that further negotiations between the two governments, may yet terminate successfully. He says that he feels much interest in seeing this great work fairly begins, and that he will exert his influence, in every way consistent, to effect this result. Secretary Fish has been requested to call upon the President to-morrow, when the present state of the negotiation will be fully considered. The information above referred to is of a character which leads to the inference that he reported contract, it one has been made, is the result of intrigues by certain foreign agents with the Nicaraguan Government, of which Special Commissioner Cardenae has not been informed. Every effort of the United States looking to the success of this great entorprise has been looking to the success of this great entarparse has been net by the opposition of persons who, unable to carry out the work themselves, are determined that it shall not be done by the United States.

TAXING BANK DEPOSITS.

ARGUMENTS BY BANKERS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS-WHAT A TAX ON DE-POSITS REALLY AMOUNTS TO-A THREEFOLD TAXATION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- A large and influential deputation was heard to-day, before the Committee of Ways and Means, on the repeal of the taxes on bank capital and deposits. About 50 gentlemen were present, epresentin the National banks, State banks, private and savings banks, with the Clearing-houses, Chambers of Commerce, and Boards of Trade of almost every large city in the United States. So great was the interest excited by the deputation that almost every member of the committee was present. The committee was addressed by Messrs. Patterson of Philadelphia, J. D. Hayes of Detroit, Norris of Baltimore, Buell and G. S. Coc, President of the American Exchange Bank, of New-York. The last-named gentleman said there was not only an immediate necessity for the repeal of the taxes on bank deposits and capital, that the Treasury could easily spare \$8,000,000 of annual revenue from this source. He desired the committee to consider what a tax on deposits of banks really was. It was not a tax, as some persons supposed, upon money, but if we looked into the matter we should find that the bank deposits in the United States were almost three times as great as the volume of money. For every dollar of outstanding currency we had at least two or three dellars of bank deposits. This being so, it must be clear that a tax on deposits was not a tax on money. Every one at all familiar with practical banking knew that the deposits were not created chiefly by the actual use of currency. They did not represent greenbacks or bank notes passed over the bank counter by its customer. They represented cotton, tobacco, wheat, pork, and a multitude of other commodities, which were passing from one city to another, and created in each city. through which they passed, an instrument of credit which being placed in a bank became con-verted into the deposits of that bank, when the same commodities reached another city or port in their passage from the producer to the consumer, they again added to the volume of bank deposit. In this way again added to the volume of bank deposit. In this way the same parcel of goods created very often a half a dozen successive deposits, all of which were running at the same time, and were paying taxes to the National treasury just as if they were separate, independent, and wholly distinct masses of capital. Gentlemen had boon complaining of double taxation, but it would be hard for an advocate of bank taxes to prove that tax on deposits did not involve three-fold, five-fold, or even seven-fold taxation. Banks were in very many cases unable to pay dividends to their stock-holders without drawing upon the accumulations of capital and surplus of past years. But for this recourse the multitudes of widows and orphans, and frusal investors whose money had been placed in bank shares, would suffer severely from the loss of those annual dyidends or which they had to depend in many cases for means of subsistence.

in Holland, but was naturalized (and in proof of the assertion produced his naturalization papers; also those of his father). The committee, being satisfied on these points, discharged the witnesses in the case.

An objection will be made from the Democratic side to the counting of the electoral vote of Illinois when the

OBITUARY.

PROF. HENRY B. SMITH.

The Rev. Henry Boynton Smith, D. D., a distinguished clergyman and professor in the Union Theological Seminary of this city, died at his residence, No. 108 East Twenty-fifth-st., at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He was born in Portland, Me., Nov. 21, 1815. After being graduated from Bowdoin College in 1834, he was a tutor in that institution during 1836 and 1837. In 1840 and 1841 he studied theology at Andover and Bangor, and subsequently went to Europe and pursued his theological studies in Halle and Berlin. After his return from abroad he became the pastor of the Congregational Church in West Amesbury, Mass., hear which the poet Whittier resides. He retained this posiuntil 1847, when he was invited to the chair of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy in Amberst College. There he remained three years, and there he was chosen Pro-fessor of Church History in the Union Theological Semi-SATISFACTION AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB-APnary. In 1854 he was transferred to the Professorship PROVAL AND REJOICING FOR THE TRIBUNAL'S of Systematic Theology, which he retained until com-

pelled to resign on account of ill health in 1874. He was then made Professor Emeritus, with no duties, but a

salary for life, and filled the chair of Apologetics. He

was also appointed the lecturer for the present year on

the Ely Foundation.

Prof. Smith's health had not been good for several years. It broke down entirely in the Winter of 1868, and he went abroad in February, 1869. During that year he traveled through Germany and Italy. In February of the following year he went to Egypt and there met his fellow professor, Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock, who was also traveling for the benefit of his health, and Prof. Edwards A. Park of the Andover Seminary. Together they visited Mount Sinal, Palestine, and Constantinople; Profs. Hitchcock and Park next went to Greece, and all returned to this country in the Summer of 1870, Profs. Smith and Hitchcock resuming their work in the Seminary at the same time. Prof. Smith, however, was never able to complete a year's work after his return without his health failing him. About six weeks ago be attended a meeting of the "Chi Alpha," a clerical association, which meets in Fifteenth-st., and valked to his home in Twenty-fifth-st. The night was extremely cold and he became thoroughly chilled. The cold which he contracted was so severe that he was unable to leave hie room afterward. His death, however, is supposed to have been caused, not by pneumonia, but by nervous prestration. It was known for several days be fore his death occurred that he could not survive the attack. His pulse was as high as 200, and he breathed with great difficulty. For two he breathed or three days he was unable to speak. Dr. Gould of Rome, his personal friend, spent the last night with him. His death occurred so suddenly that his wife and family had scarcely time to reach his room before he expired. He leaves four children—two sons and two daughters. His cider son is married and is in business in New-Jor's sey, being connected with the iron works of Peter Cooper and Abram S. Bewitt. He was the secretary of George Baneroft when Mr. Baneroft was Minister at Berlin. Prof. Smith's younger son is just prepared for college, and will probably outer Amberst next Fall. The elder daughter, now in Europe, is the wife of a nephew of President Woolsey, and the oiber is married to the Rev. Mr. McLellan. Prof. Smith's wife was the daughter of William Allen, Iormerly the President of Rowdoin College. The funeral will be held to-morrow. At 1:30 p. m. there will be services in the chapel of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. The students of the Union Theological Seminary will be present, and it is expected that addresses will be made by several friends and associates of the deceased clergy-nam. At 3:0-lock the formal inneral services will be held in the Church of the Covenant, at Thirty-fift-st. and Parkauve, of which Prof. Smith was an attendant. An address will be made by Dr. George L. Prentice, who was bean in the same town with the professor and played with him when a boy. President Goodwin of the University of Pennsylvania has also promised to attend the fameral, and Prof. Park has been invited to be present. Prof. Smith was well known as an author and editor. He became the editor of The American Theological Review in 1850; in 1863 by consolidation it was changed to The American Presbylerian Quarkerly and Princeton Review, and Prof. Smith was the associate editor with Prof. Lyman H. Atwater of Princeton until his death. He contributed largely on widely varied topics to The Bibliotheca Sacra and editor: President Review, and Prof. Smith was the associate editor with Prof. Lyman H. Atwater of Princeton until his death. He contributed largely on widely varied topics to The Bibliotheca Sacra and editor periodicals. He has published numerous addresses, orations, accumus, &c., among which may be mentioned "The Relations He leaves four children-two sons and two daughters. His eider son is married and is in business in New-Jor

translation of Gieseler's "Church History," in five volvmes, the last volume being now in the press of Harper & Brothers. In 1861 he translated Hagenbach's "History of Doetrines," with extensive notes. He also assisted Prof. James Strong in preparing a new edition of Siter's "Words of the Lord Jesus" in accorat volumes. He contributed a number of articles to Appleton's Cyclopedia, among others, the articles on Carvin, Regg. Kaut, the Reformed Guirch, and Schelling. In 1863 he was elected Moderator of the New School Presbyterian General Assembly. In 1867 he was a decided to the Evalugation of the Sites."

It is a question of importance to Prof. Smith's friends
ad the theological world man of Prof. It is a question of importance to Prof. Smith's friends and the theological world generally whether or not his fectures on theological subjects will be published. It is said that they were never written out in fail; he prepared notes and completed the lectures as they were derivered. If they are not in shape to be published his friends think that the loss will be great, as his system of theological teaching was unique. He published he turns were written out hone builty. Of him decoras itanieroit said that he was the most accomplished pinlosophical certific in the United States. After the funeral on Friday he will be buried in the old historic charein and in Northempton, Mass., where lies the body of that famous missionary to the Indiaus, David Brainerd.

JOHN O'MAHONY. John O'Mahony, the leader of the Fenian

Bretherhood in this country, died of disease of the lungs in this city at p. in. on Tuesday. Col. O'Mabony was born in 1816, in the vicinity of Mitchelstown, County Cork. He received his preliminary education at Ham lin's school, in Middleton, and for several years subsc quently was a student at Trinity College, Dublin, but ieft the eglege without obtaining a degree. He was a great admirer of O'Connell, and attended many of the Repeal meetings held at Cork and Tipperary in 1843 and 1814. · O'Conneil's views failed to satisfy O'Mahony. and in 1815 he became one of the most active and daring participants in the William Smith O'Brien rebellion. The O'Brien scheme proved a failure, and soon a terward O'Mabony was at the head of several thou sand men burning police barracks. He gave the British Government considerable trouble by rousing the Irish people. In 1856 O'Mahony and John Mitchel were the eaders of a large body of Irish Nationalists in this city, which bore the name of the Emmet Monument Association. This being the time of the Crimean war, the two men were untiring in their efforts to use the occasion for Ireland's profit by laducing the Czar of Russia to send an armament to Ireland to assist the people in an insurrectionary effort. This was unsuccessful. In 1858 James Stevens and Cot. O'Mahony established the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood in Ire-land and in this country. G'Mahony was at-the head of the American branch of Fenians. In 1864 O'Mahony raised the 99th Regiment of this city, and was appointed to its command. He never had an opportunity of distinguishing himself in battle white commanding it, but did duty with the regiment for several months, guarding prisoners at Elmira, N. Y. In 1866 O'Mahony relinquished his leadership of the Fentans, resuming it in 1872, and retaining it to the time of his death. The Irish People was started and edited by him for about two years. He also wrote for The Pagaix and The Irish Citizen. In 1857 he translated Keating's History of Ireland. His poverty was so great that his pride led him to conecal his residence from all but his most intimate acquaintances. He was tall, finely propor-tioned, and during his carly years was noted for his

strength and endurance.

A meeting of representatives of the various Irish American associations of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City was held in Military Hall, at No. 193 Bowery, yester lay afternoon, for the purpose of taking appropri ate action in reference to the obsequies. The attendance was large. O'Donovan Rossa presided. An offer of the ate action in reference of the was large. O'Donovan Rossa presided. An offer of the Williams & Gaion Line to transport the body to Queenstown free of charge was accepted, it being decided to send the remains to Ireland. It was proposed that the send the remains to Ireland. It was proposed that the body should lie in state for three days at the armory of the 69th Regiment. A committee of the Femian Brotherhood in making necessary arrangements for the disposition of the remains of Coi. O'Makony. This committee consists of Thomas F. Burke, Col. Cavaningh, John Breslin, Col. Phalen, Col. Henderson, John McKenan, Mr. Cabill, John C. O'Sallivan, William F. Folcy, Thomas Covers, Mr. McHfugh, C. Colins, and Joseph D. Malone. The committee will meet this afternoon at Mr. O. 33 Chatham-st. at 3 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the 69th Regiment last evening it was resolved that the atmosy be tendered for the reception of the remains of John O'Mahony. The body will be removed there early this morning, where it will remain in state for three days.

CAZENOVIA, N. Y., Feb. 7.-The Rev. Dr George S. Boardman, one of the oldest pastors of the Preabyterian Church, died suddenly to-day here, of an affection of the heart. Ho was 88 years old.

THE DEFAULTING CASHIER AND BROKEN BANK. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7 .- Experts are examining the affairs of the First National Bank of Franklin, Ind., and there are indications that the less of the bank vill be fully \$100,000. The absconding eachier obtained \$16,000 from other banks on the day of his flight. The reserve fund of the bank, \$20,000, is gone, together with \$62,000 in negotiable paper. The running money for

the day's use of the bank is short about \$10,000. The cashier left a letter saying that the bank officers need not expect to see him again, and that Chicago specu-lation caused the trouble.

INSURANCE REVELATIONS.

CONTINENTAL IRREGULARITIES.

PECULIAR BOOKKEEPING-LARGE SUMS TO OFFICERS FROM COMMUTED COMMISSIONS AND ANNUITIES -A SINGULAR ENTRY-MR. GRACE TAKES POS-SESSION.

There was no examination into the affairs of the Continental Life Insurance Company yesterday, as Wm. R. Grace, the new receiver, took possession. He ordered an inventory made of all the bonds, mortgages and other securities turned over to him. He discharged the former employes of the company who had been retained by Mr. Anderson. It is believed that he will engage George W. Thomas, the head bookkeeper, instead of L. V. Styles, who has been employed by Mr. Anderson,

A TRIBUNE reporter, by looking at the commuted com-mission account yesterday, learned that the total amount of commutation fees credited to Luther W. Frost on the ledger was \$211,000. On tracing these entries back to the cash and loan account it was found that whenever the statements of the company had been made out, these fees were recorded as loans to Mr. Frost. The interest was regularly credited to Mr. Frost and amounted t about \$17,000. There was also an account on the ledger called the

Commuted Annuities Account," and among the last entries on this was one dated Sept. 30, 1876, amounting to \$155,000, without any explanation, but which, from previous entries on the same account, must have been credited to the officers of the company. It will be remembered that Sept. 30, 1876, was only 10 days before the injunction was granted against the company paying out any money or otherwise disposing of its property. Another unexplained irregularity in the books is the fact that an cutry is not brought down on the temperary loan account on the ledger. This entry is not brought down as a balance at all, and amounts to \$41,376 84.

loan account on the ledger. This entry is not brought down as a balance at all, and amounts to \$41,376 \$4. This represents loans of from \$1,060 to \$10,000, made by the company to James P. Rogers, Luther W. Frost, R. C. Frost, Justus Lawrence, and other directors and officers of the company. No one of these loans appears to have been bona fide, or to have been carried to any other account. The bookkeepers have not been examined on any of these points.

A suit was brought by Charles P. Hartwell against the Conthernal, before J. J. Anderson was appointed receiver, in which it is claimed that all policy holders under the original charter were enalted to a distribution of the profits upon a certain plan. The plaintiff says limit the company afterward changed the plan without authority of law, and thereafter made such a distribution that he failed to get all to which he was entitled under the charter. While in ignorance of this change he paid up the full amount of premiums due or to become due, and thus overpand a large amount to the company. This Mr. Hartwell claims is a constructive if not an actual frand, and he seeks to recover the excess so patd. His bill was flied in behalf of himself and all others who hight desire to avail themselves of the benefit of the decision. An order was made referring the matter to a refere to compute the amount of the overpay ments, and while this was pending the judgment of the discinition of the company was entered. The report of the referee subsequently came in and Mr. Mosses, in behalf of Mr. Hartwell, entered judgment acquist the company, the receiver not being a party to the suit. If the decree did not effect a dissolution, Mr. Mosses, in behalf of Mr. Hartwell, catered judgment are other questions besides those of dissolution involved, and that no such procedent as Mr. Hartwell's suit involves is likely to be established.

ROBERT L. CAST GIVES BAIL.

Robert L. Case, President of the Security Life Insurance Company, appeared at the District-Attorney's office yesterday and gave ball in the sum of \$20,000. His sureties were John E. Williams, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, and Warren Delano of Newburgh. All of the others, with the exception of Robert L. Case, jr., bave voluntarily appeared upon notification and given ball. The only indictment against Robert L. Case is for perjury in swearing to the false statements. It is believed at the District Attorney's office that Robert L. Case, jr., has left the country.

THE CITY'S DOCKS AND WATER FRONT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEES OF COM-MERCIAL BODIES.

At the meeting of the sub-committees appointed by the several commercial bodies of this city, vesterday, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Capt. Ambrose Snow presided. W. H. Webb of Committec No. 14said that the committee would prefer to delay the consideration of its report until the next meeting. He stated that the committee had consulted with Commissioner Wales of the Dock Department, and a further report would be made after a full understand ing between the committee and the Commissioners.

The consideration of report No. 2, in relation to the proper width of the river streets, led to extended discus-

ion upon the relative width of West and Southsts. 28 proposed and that established by the engineers of the Dock Department. I. B. Miller dissented from the proposition to build the bulkheads of wood rather than of store. He thought that some bulkheads could be built, under proper management, as expeditionally as-those of wood. He thought it ought to be done by conthose of wood. He thought it ought to be done by contract, and if it could be built for \$225 a running foot the city ought to do it. He thought that the city ordinances relative to street obstructions (referring to Washington and Fulton markets and ataile) should be enforced. An amendment to the report was made increasing the width of West-at, from 200 to 250 feet, as now established by the regulations of the Dock Department. It was deemed inexpedient and unwise, considering the narrowness of the East River, to encroach any more upon the water front. It was resolved to make the width of South at 100 feet. Its average width is now 70 feet from Fulton-st, to the Battery. The portion of the report recommending double-track railways for the use of all unlicods for commercial purposes was adopted. The conference then adjourned until Monday, Feb. 12, at 3 p. th.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For New-York and New-England, rising bacometer, cooler north-west winds, ciear or clearing weather. For the Middle Atlantic States, rising baroine-ter, northerly winds, cooler, clear weather, attending a low barometer to the south-west.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

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The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular bars give dividence of time for the 24 hours preceding oil inches. The perpendicular white time represents the oscillations of the mercury during those hours.)

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. S-1 a. m.-A slight fall of sirpressure took place yesterday, which was the more re-markable as the day, though at times partly cloudy, was nostly quite clear. During the evening there was a partial recovery from the fall. Temperature rose slightly and at nathright was 4° above freezing-point. There is a considerable percentage of moisture in the air.

Partly cloudy, alternating with clear weather, is probable in this city and vicinity for two days, with temperatures ranging not far from freezing-point, except in the middle of the day.

THE FIRE RECORD.

MARVIN & CO.'S SAFE MANUFACTORY DAMAGED. A fire broke out at 8:30 p. m. yesterday on the fourth floor of the nine-story building used by Marvin & Co. as a safe manufactory, comprising Nos. 324, 326, 328, 330, and 332 West Thirty-seventh-st. Through the efforts of the firemen the flames were confined to the room where it originated. The loss was \$200. Its origin was the upsetting of a pot of paint near a gas jet, the paint immediately igniting. John Geissier, a workman employed in the building, had his hand and right arm terribly burned in endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

LOSSES IN THIS CITY DURING JANUARY. The report of the Fire Marshal shows that during the mouth there were 106 fires, with an estimated loss of \$72,215. The total insurance on buildings and stock was \$769,300. In the month of January, 1876, the number of fires was also 106, with a loss of \$60,893.

MOLLY MAGUIRES AS INCENDIARIES. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 7 .- Five buildings, including the store of the Susquehanna Coal Com-pany, were destroyed by fire at Nanticoke this morning. Loss, \$50,000 ; insurance, \$30,000. The fire was caused by incendiaries, who are supposed to be "Molly Ma-

IN SPRINGFIELD, N. J. A fire broke out at 3 a. m. yesterday in the express stables of Charles Corley at Springfield, N. J., and in a short time the barn with all its contents, including seven houses, was consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILBOAD COMPANY. LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 7 .- About six months ago Judge Pendry of Leavenworth brought suit as an informer in the name of the United States against the Kansas Pacific Eathroad Company for \$10,000,000, for alleged fraudulent claims against the Government.

Judge Foster of the United States District Court has just decided these cases in favor of the restroad company of demurrers to a petition.

MURDER TRIAL OF MOLLY MAGUIRES SCRANTON, Penn., Feb. 7 .- The trial of four Molly Maguires, named Patrick Hester, Peter McHugh, Alexander Graham, and Patrick Tully, on a charge of having murdered Alexander Rea nine years ago, at Con tralia, was begun in Bloomsburg this evening before a crowded court. The grand jury brought in a true bill, and the prisoners pleaded not guilty. The town is througed with strangers, and a large number were un-able to gain admittange to the court-room.

"Thoughts are but dreams till their effects are tried," and inventions but experiments till they are justified by use. But B. T. Battutt's Totatt Soat, though newly placed on the market, is already an accomplished fact in public favor. Its values of hygienic purity, of acrecableness in use, and pleasant fragrance, make it the first of its kind.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. PROM HAVANA—In steamship Columbus, Peb. 7.—P. Heria, N. Samuela, A. Sanchez Garcia, C. Garcia Campa, R. P. Saaredra, Romon Ortis and wife, Mrs. Rosaria Downing, D. Safater, E. B. Deming, S. Goets, J. P. St. Julian, O. W. Randall, Geo. F. Needham and wife, Capt Reybold, Mrs. A. de Orlbueija.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

Wor other Ship News see Third Page.

Steamship Columbus, Reed, Havana Feb. 3, with mase, and pass, to Wm. P. Clyde & Co. steamship Eleanora, Jourson, Portland, with mase, and pass, to J. F. Ames. to J. F. Ames.

10 J. F. Ames.

10 days, with cotton to Show & Burgess. Came to this port for repairs, having causint fire in Port Royal.

11 Ship Tawashing causint fire in Port Royal.

12 Ship Tawashing to Liverpool), Davies, Liverpool Nov. 24, via South-West Pass Jan. 17, in ballast to Barclay & Livingston. Had light winds.

13 Bark Windward (of St. John, N. B.), Baker, Hamburg Soays, with index to master. Made the southern passage, and

Bark Windward (of St. John, N. B.), Baker, Hamburg 60 days, with redse, to master. Made the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Manu Scammell (of St. John, N. B.) Thompson, Dublin Dec. 4, in ballast to Scammell Bres. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Jason (Nor.), Thorsen, Hamburg 73 days, in ballast to Banbam & Bayesen

Boyesen.
D. Stewart (of Prince Edward's Island), Muster, 51 days, in ballast to coder. Had strong N. W.

Bark W. D. Stewart (of Prince Edward's Island), Muster, Liverpool 51 days, in ballast to coder. Had strong N. W. gales; lost and spits sails.

Schr. M. G. Moseley, Urann. Georgetown, G. C., S days, with navhi stores to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Montana, Bearse, Noriolk, with corn and lumber to A. Dayton. & Co.

Schr. M. A. Davis, Long. Somerset, to A. Dayton.

Schr. Edward Johnson (of Belfast, Me.), McDonald, Rio Janeiro 45 days, with coffee to order, vessel to A. Mudgett, Crossed the Equator Jan. 15 in 10n. 38 W.; Jan. 31, 1at. 29, 1on. 72 do, spoke schr. Delin, from Portand for Calbarien.

Schr. Helm A. Hoyt, Parker, New Bedford.

Schr. Mexican, Haskell, Bristol.

Schr. Mexican, Haskell, Bristol.

Schr. Simuel P. Godwin, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Toms, Stamford.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Toma, Stantord.

SAILED.

Steamships Algeria, for Liverpool; City of New-York, for
Steamships Algeria, for Charleston, Gen. Barnes, for Savannai; Guif Stream, for Charleston; Benefactor, for Wilnington, N. C.; barks Hatties Gouley, for Havre; Com. Dupons,
for Cadiz; Joseph, for Cette; Cuba, for Cox or Famouth for
orders; brigs F. H. Todd, for Key West; Atalaya, for
Clentingus.

SAILED BY WAY OF LONG ISLAND SOUND Bark Everham Delius, for Portland ceches. Active, for St. John N. E.; John D. Griffin, for Sa.e. v. WIND—Sunset, moderate, W. N. W.; clear,

WIND—Sunset, moderate, W. N. W.; clear.
FOREIGN POINTS.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—Sailed to-day, Arligaton, Colorado (for Delaware Breakwater), Peter Crerar (for Hampton Ronas), Baden, Redowa (for Tybee). Arrived to-day, Facilic (Capt. Harris) at Queenstown, Cetverti Dubrovacai, Bogrowdaie John C. Smith (at Havre).

Harris) at Queen town, Cetverti Dubrovacai, Bogrowdaie John C. Smita (at Havre).

OMESTIC PORTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Arrived, steamships Indians, Sargeti, from Liverpool; J. W. Everman, Platt, from Richmond; soir, T. J. Traffon, from Wiscasset; Geo. H. Squires, Irom Jacksonville; Sidney C. Tyler, from Widnington, N. C. Cleared, steamships Reading, Colburn, for Salem; Getaroea, Reynolds, and W. Wollden, Riggins, for Baltimore; Fordia, Crecker, for Providence; Fanita, Howe, for New-York; bark Acocas for Lisbon; brig Maggie Wyman, for Clembergos; et Munchaias, for Notfolk, Salle, steamship Reading, Savasnay, Feb. 7.—Arrived, steamship Reading, Baltanay, Feb. 7.—Arrived, steamship Reading, From Boston; San Salvador, 170m New-York; barks Kobe, from Boston; L.C. Hickman, 170m Hoston, Clerked, ship Magnificent, for Daboy; barks, Now-Ermaswick, 197 Darien; Pracentia, for Ladro, for Rarbadoes, Salled, steamship Herman Livings, Ladron, for Kew-York; Ship, Barks Alphonidie, for Philastelphia; Douglas Campbell, for Galveston. Returned, ping J. H. Kennedy, on account of high winds.

NEW Chilaans, Feb. 7.—Cleared, steamship New-Orlean, Nor New-York; ship, Bardell, for Cork; barks Francesco, for Genoa, Leon, for Hordeaux. Passes—Arrived, steams ip Morgan City, from Now-York, Ship, Bardell, for Cork; barks Francesco, for Genoa, Leon, for Hordeaux. Passes—Arrived, steams ip Morgan City, from Now-York, Ship, Bardell, for Cork; barks Francesco, for Genoa, Leon, for Hordeaux. Passes—Arrived, steams ip Morgan City, from Now-York, Ship, Bardell, for Cork; barks Francesco, for Genoa, Leon, for Hordeaux. Passes—Arrived, steams ip Morgan City, from Now-York, Ship, Bardell, for Cork; barks Francesco, for Genoa, Leon, for Hordeaux. Passes—Arrived, steams ip Morgan City, from Now-York, Ship, Bardell, for Cork; barks Francesco, for Genoa, Leon, for Hordeaux. Passes—Arrived, steams ip Jungen. Morgan City, from Now-York, Ship, Bardell, for Cork; barks Francesco, for Genoa, Leon, for Hordeaux. Passes—Arrived, steams ip Jungen. Morgan City,

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,
SOUTHAMPION, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyds steamship Ame iks, De Limon, from New York Jan. 2: for Breinen,
arrived here to-day.

Parker's Ginger Tonic fortifies the system against ex-

MARRIED.

AITKEN-POWERS-On Tuesday, Feb. 6, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Henry Ansirce, D. D., John W. Aitken of New York to Helon P Powers, caughter of D. W. Powers, esq., of Bochester, N. Y. No cards. BRAYTON MOSS At Sandasky, Only, or Wednesday, Peb. 7, 1817, at the residence of the bride's percuts, by the Rev. W. W. Farr, William L. Brayton of New-York to Etaily, only daughter of A. H. Moss, esq.

JULLLIARD—COSSITT—On Tuesday, Peb. 6, 1877, at the Madison Avenne Presbyterian Cunron, by the Rev. Dr. Jucker, Augustus D. Julliard to Helen M., dauguter of Frederick H. Cossiti, esq., all of this city.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALLEN-At New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday morning, Reb. 6. Harry Trowbridge.

Heary Trowbridge.

The functal will take place from her late residence, No. 69

Grovest, on Thursday, the 5th inst, at 2 o'clock p. m. Grove-at, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.
BLACKLIN-On 6th inst., Joseph, son of J. J. and the late
Helen blacklin, in the 20th year of his age.
Services on Thursday afternoon, 5th inst, at 3 o'clock, at the
readence, No. 218 Union et., Brooklyn. The relatives and
triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Intermed on the following day.

BROWNE-On Wednesday, Feb. 7, Maurice F. Browne, Funeral services at the testdence of his daughter, Mrs. Benj, D. L. Southerland, No. 735 Greenwich at, on Saturday morn-ing, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodbaw. CHANFRAU—At Lowe Branch, Feb. 6, 1877, Joseph B, Chanfran, in the 5-th year of his age.
Function Thursday, Feb. 8, at 2 p. m., from the residence of his brother, F. 8, Chanfran, Cetar-nee, Long Branch, N. J. Relatives and friends in titled to attend.

DAMIN-At Fincasile, Va., Jan. 30, of inflammatory rheumatism, Jacob Daxin, aged 38 years.
N. Y. Heraid please copy. S. I. Hernia please copy.

(IORDON—On Wednesday, 7th inst. Eliza P., widow of Adam Gertino of New Brunswick, N. I.

Funeral services at 10% a.m. on Saturday, 16th inst., at No. 135 Lexington ave. The remains will be taken to New Brunswick for interment, and inneral services will be held at Christ Church, New Brunswick, at 2:15 p. m., on Saturday, 10th inst.

day, 10th 10st.

KELLOGG—On Tuesday, 6th inst., in Cambridgeport, Mass., at the residence of her sen-in-law, Edgar L. Kinsley, Redecca Blace, widow of the late Ralph Kellogg, in the 77th year of her age. her age.

LAWSON—On Wednesday morning. Feb. 7, of scarlet fever, robert Hamilton, son of Robert and Mary E. Lawson.

Funeral to-day (Thursday), at 2 o'clock, from 14 Lafayette-

MACDONOUGH-On Feb. 6. Mary A., eldest daughter of the MACDONOUGH—On Feb. 6, Mary A., eldess daughter of the late Cornelius and Sauth Macdonough.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the functal, on Friday, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock from the residence of her brother-in-law, T. M. Bristo, 195 West Twon, second at, without forther invitation.

PETERKIN—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, Margaret, wife of John Peterkin, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the functal from her Lie residence, No. 40 Locave, corner of Wilson, et., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock p. m.

PLATT- On Tuesday, Feb. 6, Richard H. Platt, in the 6415 year of ble age.
The restrives and friends of the family are invited to attend
the funeral from his late residence, 465 Second ave., Thursday, at 1 o'clock. day, at I o'clock.

PLUMB—At the Hotel Wagram, Paris, France, Feb. 6, and-denly, surah lives, wife of J. Neale Plumb and daughter of the late Abram Ives of this city.

SMITH-On Wednesday morning, Feb. 7, Henry B. Smith, D. D., Li. D., in the 62d year of his ago. Funeral services at the Church of the Covenant (Rev. Dr. Vin-cent's), or. Park ave. and Thirty 6fth-st., on Saturday, 9th mst., at 3 p. m. The Directors, Faculty, Alumni, and students of the Union Theological seminary, the Facultics of other institutions, and the clergy generally, will meet in the lecture-room of the Mail-

ison Square Church, at haif-pasel o'clock on Friday afternoon, to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. Hen.y B. Smith. to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. Henry B. Smith.

SACKETT—At Lathgow, Dutchess Co., Feb. 6, H. Hoffman
Sackett, only son of Artemas E. and Laura H. Sackett.
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 8, at 11 a. m. Friends are invited to
attend without farther notice.

TOPPING—At Montchair, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, Nancy M.,
reliet of stephon H. Topping, in the Sbih year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the innersal
from the residence of her som in law, t. B. B. own, on Friday,
Feb. 9, 41 5349 p. m. Carriages will be at the depot on the
arrival of the 2 p. m. train from the feet of Barciay and Christopics etc. Remains will be taken to Cypress Hills on Satturiay.

urday.

TREMBLEY—At Croton Landing, on Wednesday, Peb. 7, of scarlet lever, Eva Bouglas, daugater of George E. and Jennie Trembley, aged 2 years and 4 months,

Functal services at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, on Friday, Peb. 9, at 1 o'clock.

Feb. 9, at 1 o'clock.
WHITE—On third day morning, 6th inst., Mary B., wife of William C. White, in the slist year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to artend her funeral from her late residence, 230 heast housings, on fitth day atternoon (Thursany, 8th inst.), at 3 o'clock. The remains will be a moved to Shrowsbury, N. J., for interment the following statement of the statement of th

WOODWORTH -- At Orange, N. J., Feb. C. H. Russell, young, cat son of Robert N. and Abbie P. Woodworth, aged 3 years, Friends are british to attend functal services at residence, East Person, Thursday, Feb. 3, at 2 5 p. m. Interment at Forest Hills Boston, Mass.

Special Notices.

McRCE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Established by Act of the Legislature.

Sessions of this Court are held daily at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 Williams, and at the office of the Arbitrator, No. 229 Broadway, for the hearing and prompt actilement of controversus, disputes, and matters of difference arising among merchants, shipmaniors, and others within the Port of Now York.

Farties may submit their controversies to this Court whether mombers of the Chamber of Commerce or not.

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